

Control Number: 50664



Item Number: 118

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Lobby and Drive Thru Changes:

As of Monday, March 30, the PWSC office lobby will be locked as well as the drive thru window. Payments can be put in the drop box under the drive thru window, made online, made through your bank or mailed to our office. Cash will still be accepted. However, due to limiting public contact, your cash payment needs to be the exact amount. Anything over what is due will be added as a credit to your account. If you have questions about your account, employees will be at the office during our regular business hours (Mon-Thurs 8:00-12:00 / 1:00 – 5:00 and Friday 8:00 to Noon).

Late Fees and Disconnects:

We will continue to add late fees on accounts that are not paid by the due date. However, we will suspend locking meters due to nonpayment until May 14, 2020. At this time our Board of Directors will re-evaluate the situation.

<u>Annual Meeting:</u>

To be in compliance with federal, state and local authorities, our Annual Meeting that is held each April will be postponed until further notice.

**The above items are subject to change given any changes in the COVID-19 pandemic. We will inform you immediately if this occurs. Please frequently check our website at potosiwater.com or like our Facebook page for up to date information.

Thank you for your patience and understanding as we try to do our part in keeping this virus from spreading. Take care of yourself, your families and above all, pray.



Coronavirus and Drinking Water and Wastewater

There is no higher priority for EPA than protecting the health and safety of Americans. EPA is providing this important information about COVID-19 as it relates to drinking water and wastewater to provide clarity to the public. The COVID-19 virus has not been detected in drinking-water supplies. Based on current evidence, the risk to water supplies is low. Americans can continue to use and drink water from their tap as usual.

EPA has established regulations with treatment requirements for public water systems that prevent waterborne pathogens such as viruses from contaminating drinking water and wastewater. Coronavirus, which causes COVID-19, is a type of your that is particularly susceptible to disinfection and standard treatment and disinfectant processes are expected to be effective. EPA is coordinating with our federal partners, including the Centre to Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and will continue to provide technical assistance and support, as appropriate.

Is drinking tap water safe?

EPA recommends that Americans continue to use and drink tap water as usual. The World Health Organization (WHQ) EXIT has stated that the, "presence of the COVID-19 virus has not been detected in drinking-water supplies and based on current evidence the risk to water supplies is low." LAdditionally, according to the CDC, COVID-19 is mainly thought to spread between people who are in close contact with one another. Read more from the CDC about transmission of COVID-19. Further, EPA's drinking water regulations require treatment at public water systems to remove or kill pathogens, including viruses.

 1 World Health Organization. 2020. Technical Brief. Water, sanitation, hygiene and waste management for the COVID-19 virus. March. Website: [10]ps://www.wheabt/publications details.water candation hygiene and waste management-by cover 19. Reference number: WHO/2019-NcOV/IPC WASH/2020.1

Do I need to boil my drinking water?

Boiling your water is not required as a precaution against COVID-19.

Is tap water safe to use for hand washing?

EPA recommends that Americans continue to use and cirink tap water as usual. According to the CDC, washing your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds helps prevent the spread of COVID-19. Result DC https://www.https://doi.org/

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What should I do If I'm concerned about my drinking water?

WHO has stated that the, "presence of the COVID-19 virus has not been detected in drinking-water supplies and based on current evidence the risk to water supplies is low."

Homeowners that receive their water from a public water utility may contact their provider to learn more about treatments being used. Treatments could include filtration and disinfectants such as chlorine that remove or kill pathogens before they reach the tap

Homeowners with private wells who are concerned about pathogens such as viruses in drinking water may consider approaches that remove bacteria, viruses, and other pathogens, including certified home treatment devices.

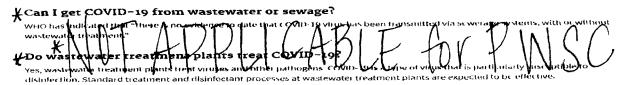
Do I need to buy bottled water or store drinking water?

EPA recommends that citizens continue to use and drink tap water as usual. At this time, there are no indications that COVID-19 is in the drinking water supply or will affect the reliable supply of water.

What is EPA's role in ensuring drinking water remains safe?

FPA has established regulations with treatment requirements for public water systems that prevent waterborne pathogens such as viruses from contaminating drinking water. These treatment requirements include filtration and disinfectants such as chlorine that remove or kill pathogens before they reach the tap. Additionally, WHO notes that, "conventional, centralized water treatment methods which utilize filtration and disinfection should inactivate COVID-19 virus."

t PA will also continue to coordinate with our federal partners, including the CDC, and will continue to provide technical assistance and support to states, as appropriate.



Will my septic system treat COVID-19?

While decentralized wastewater treatment (i.e., septic tanks) do not disinfect, EPA expects a properly managed septic system to treat COVID-19 the same way it safely manages other viruses often found in wastewater. Additionally, when properly installed, a septic system is located at a distance and location designed to avoid impacting a water supply well.